

MAN WITH TWO COUNTRIES HAS TO MAKE CHOICE

Austrian Officer in British Army When War Starts.

Forced to Choose, He Returns to Native Land.

REFUSES TO FIGHT ENGLAND

Friendship for Kitchener Too Strong for That.

So Slatin Attaches Himself to Red Cross Brigade.

Stockholm, Sweden, Oct. 16.—There came to Stockholm a little while ago one of the distinctly unique personalities of the great world war—a man who had lived by the sword almost from boyhood, but who in the sudden turn of events in 1914 found himself, not a man without a country, but a man with two countries—two countries at war with each other in the bitterest of all world combats. He had served under the Austrian crown prince and had been aide to Kitchener of Khartoum. He had gone into Egypt when Kitchener was there as a lowly subaltern. For twelve years he was a prisoner of the fanatical Mahdi, and the wild Dervish tribes who threw back, for the first time in centuries, the ever advancing frontiers of civilization. Escaping from the clutches of the barbarians he won the opportunity of participating in that remarkable march across the desert and the wonderful campaign along the upper reaches of the Nile which brought civilization back to the Sudan and won for Kitchener his first great fame.

Man of Many Titles. He came to Stockholm from Vienna unannounced and to all intents and purposes "incog." There were few who recognized him as Rudolf Carl von Slatin, baron of the Austrian Empire, Pasha of Egypt, lieutenant general of the Egyptian army, major general of the British army, and six times the recipient of the coveted British orders, from Companion of the Bath to Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order, all won by distinguished service. He was inspector general of the Egyptian forces under General Sir Francis Wingate when the crash of war in 1914 brought a new crisis in his already eventful life. When the parting of the ways came in 1914 Slatin found his love for Aus-

tria was still strong although most of his life had been devoted to Britain and her wards in Egypt. He had become essentially a part of the English military machine. But he could not fight against his fatherland, nor could he serve in any way against the country which had meant so much to him and which had lavished honors upon him.

Resigns English Post. So Slatin regretfully met the issue. He resigned his English and Egyptian commissions, sheathed the sword which had been part of his very life, and passed into comparative obscurity in the very midst of the war. Slatin felt, however, there was one service he could render with all propriety. He returned to Vienna, attached himself to the Austrian Red Cross and now is doing all he can to better the condition of the prisoners of war, not alone in his own country but as part of a plan to bring about reciprocal agreements among all the nations of Europe. Slatin suffered sufficiently himself as a prisoner in the Sudan to have the widest possible sympathy with all sorts of captives. It so happens that this very unique personality of the war now has come into more or less direct relationship with America. His mission in Stockholm was to meet here a representative of the American embassy in Petrograd to discuss further means of relief for the hundreds of thousands of Austrian war prisoners now in Russia, as well as the immense colonies of Austrian civilians interned in various sections of the big northern empire. The Austrian government, he said, was ready and anxious to co-operate in any possible way to better the condition of prisoners generally and would gladly reciprocate for anything Russia might do. He also expressed the appreciation of the Austrian government for the relief work already accomplished under the direction of the American embassy at Petrograd. Slatin, speaks now of war life from the standpoint of humanity.

Knew Kitchener Well. "I would like so much to be able to say when it is all over that I had done something to help the sufferers in this tremendous war," he said somewhat wistfully to a correspondent of the Associated Press. Then the conversation turned to Kitchener. When the subject first was mentioned Slatin was quiet for a long while. At last he spoke.

"Kitchener," he said, "was one of the most remarkable men I have ever known. I know the general impression that he was but a man of iron and steel—a machine without warmth or affection. It is true Kitchener was difficult to approach. His regard was not easily won. But once you knew him, and he had tested you, no man could wish for a truer, more whole-hearted friend. Having known Kitchener in the days when he was first winning his way to military fame, having ridden beside him in battle and victory, having known him as a taskmaster and commander, I feel I am in a position to appreciate to the full all that his loss meant to England and to the British people. It meant much to me as well. What a pitiful fate it was. If ever soldier deserved a better death it was the Kitchener I

POLICE ASK GIRLISH-LOOKING MATRON . WHAT SHE KNOWS OF SHOPLIFTING GANG



Mrs. S. J. Halse.

The Chicago police have arrested Mrs. S. J. Halse, a girlish-looking matron of only 27 years, charging her with swindling. They have asked her what she knows about a shoplifting gang, which has worked successfully in many cities. She denies that she knows anything about it.

knew at Khartoum.

"I lunched with Kitchener," mused Slatin, "as late as the 15th of July—just a few days before the war broke upon us. Yes, we spoke of the European situation at the time, but neither of us dreamed what it all would mean. 'Kitchener had a wonderful gift as an organizer and executive. I have often wondered if it was not his training as an engineer that helped him to this trait.'"

DESPERATE FIGHT

British Seize Most Precious Spot in All France.

Germans Driven From Last Hold on Thiepval Ridge.

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British Front in France, Sunday, Oct. 15 (via London, Oct. 16).—In completing the capture of Schwaben redoubt, on the ridge above the Thiepval the British took a prisoner for every yard of front, or 280 for a front of less than 500 yards; not to mention the number of prisoners of artillery preparation and in hand-to-hand fighting before the survivors surrendered.

The Germans manning the trench and those in the reserve dugouts could hardly have been crowded into one line back of the parapet. This gives an idea of the importance of the German attack to that last bit of high ground along their old trench line south of the Ancre on the Thiepval ridge, which their desperate resistance characterized as the most precious spot in all France.

After the British at the first half of the redoubt the Germans made repeated counter attacks to recover possession of it and for the last week there has been a ceaseless succession of fighting. Now the British look down all along the valley to Grandcourt and it is impossible apparently, for the Germans to maintain batteries in that area.

Dug Out Holds 2,500 Men.

Between the new British position and the river along the old front line fortification German soldiers commanded by British guns from two sides, still stick to their maze trenches, going and coming like woodchucks thru their underground galleries.

A German prisoner reports that in this neighborhood there is a record size dugout capable of holding 2,500 men. "They do hate to leave their happy homes, which they have been two years building," said a veteran British soldier. "The Germans maintain for the most part, keep to their dugouts rushing out when there is any reason in the shell fire to try to repair the damage done. When they are observed the British guns let loose on them. Finally when nothing but wreckage of trenches remains and only the dugouts are intact British infantry charges to gain another section of ground or taking the remaining unoccupied portion of the redoubt. In the same region, the British took 100 prisoners with a loss of thirty-five men."

Along the center of the battle line, the British have made some attacks in the last week, but not in great strength. They succeeded in some places and failed in others against the heavy German resistance. On the whole, however, the quietest week since the beginning of the grand offensive.

Pound Keys for World Title. New York, Oct. 16.—The tenth world's championship typewriting contest will take place this evening at the Sixty-ninth Regiment armory. There is promise of a spirited contest for the title, which is now held by Miss Margaret B. Owen. The reward will be a silver trophy.

To Make Your Hair Look Naturally Curly

After shaking the hair down and brushing it out, apply a little liquid salinizer with a clean tooth brush and then roll the hair in curlers. This produces a beautiful perfectly natural in appearance, and they will last a long time. The full effect will be secured by brushing the hair with a comb. A few ounces of liquid salinizer which can be used at any drug store will last for weeks, so it is quite economical to use. It also does a splendid job of dressing, giving the hair a delightful gloss. When the hair is combed out it will be as fluffy as though it had just been shampooed.—Advertisement.

SAVAGE TOPEKA YOUTH THRU LOVE LOST 2 DIVISIONS

Negro Charged With Biggest Mail Robbery in Years.

Accused of Taking \$65,000 From Car in Syracuse, Kan.

ON A "WHITE SLAVE" CHARGE

Savage Once Arrested for Shipping Girls on Coast.

Considered Desperate Man—Handcuffed to Officers.

Charles Savage, alias Charles Stevenson, charged with the biggest mail robbery in recent years, is in the Shawnee county jail. He was brought in today by federal officers from Colorado.

Since Savage's effects in the Union Pacific freight depot was searched last week more facts about the mail robbery have been divulged. The big robbery was not in Kansas City as was first intimated by federal officials. It was in Syracuse, Kan., and occurred recently.

In a conversation with a Shawnee county officer a federal officer indicated that in the Syracuse robbery more money was taken than in the Kansas City robbery of which Savage was convicted ten years ago. In the Kansas City robbery he earned \$50,000. "It is my understanding," said the Shawnee county officer, "that in this Syracuse robbery Savage got away with about \$65,000."

Several Robberies. Savage is a negro. He is far above the average negro in intelligence and is said to have negotiated several big mail robberies in the last fifteen years. It is said that he spent several weeks in Topeka last summer with a cousin who lives in North Topeka. Officers say he remained at home associated with none of the other North Topeka negroes.

Several federal officers bring with them is that Savage was first arrested in California on a "white slave" charge, charged with shipping girls and women from San Francisco and other California cities down to the Mexican border. Apparently he was not held on that charge and moved on east to Colorado. He was arrested in Denver. The barge he shipped to Topeka and which he used last week was sent from California.

Two officers accompanied Savage when he was brought in today. He was handcuffed to both of them. He is looked upon as a desperate man.

CULL CHURCH HYMNS

Episcopalians Would Eliminate 200 and Add 126 American Songs.

St. Louis, Oct. 16.—The report of the commission on hymnals, submitted today proposes a revision of the church hymnal, the revised book to contain 559 hymns instead of 679 as in the book now in use. The report says that some of the hymns in the present book are unnecessary and recommends the elimination of more than 200 old hymns.

The addition of 126 new hymns, most of them by American authors, is recommended. It is proposed also that hymns be used for missions, national days, brotherhoods and social service. It also is recommended that the hymns be omitted at the conclusion of all hymns except those directly of prayer or praise, and that in hymns the word "Jesus" be substituted for the old "Jesu."

The house of bishops today adopted a resolution for the appointment of a commission of four bishops, four laymen and four laywomen to conduct a propaganda for parochial missions and training of men for social service work. The house of deputies for the appointment of a commission of three bishops, three clergymen and three laymen to consider the Christianization of Africa. The deputies voted to adjourn finally October 28. The resolution is subject to approval by the house of bishops.

LAING IS A CAMPAIGNER

Russell Republican Active for Place in 1917 Senate.

Henry M. Laing of Russell, Kan., Republican candidate for the state senate from the fourth district, is distinguishing himself as a campaigner. He is making a thorough canvass of Ellsworth, Lincoln, Osborne and Russell counties, and the district just as tho he was making his maiden effort.

Laing has served in the last three legislative sessions as representative from Russell county, two of which he served on the ways and means committee. During the last session he was a member of the joint committee which threshed out the difficulties arising over appropriations.

Laing is one of Russell county's pioneers, having lived on his farm in that county for the past thirty years. While liberal in his views in the conduct of state institutions, Laing suggests the use of practical, economical business principles for all appropriations.

BUSY AT CITY HALL

Inspectors Show Real Month of Work in September Report.

There are those who believe city officials in the bacteriological and milk inspection departments are overworked. While that may be true, a glance at monthly reports from that department will prove these officials are not losing on the job.

The report for the month of September, completed today, shows that 164 bacteriological analyses were made by Miss Annetta Nicoli, besides 195 chemical analyses of the same commodity. Nineteen water tests were made. There were twenty-three diphtheria diagnoses. Two typhoid tests for typhoid were made. Sixty-four stores were inspected, and eleven inspectors were engaged in testing trips. Sixteen scales were inspected.

Dr. Leslie Rowles, head of the department, and his assistants put in a week at the fair grounds. Besides, an eye was kept on dairies and meat shops. Scores of inspection trips were made in connection with the latter. The report for this month will show a big increase in contagious disease tests. Seven typhoid tests were made in one day. Thirty or more diphtheria tests have already been made this month.

Rumanian First Army Annihilated, Says German Report.

Relief Troops Lost Way and Were Driven Back.

Love People, Life and Work, Advice to Women.

New York, Oct. 16.—"I look well? I am young for my years? That is because I love and am loved. They who love much and are much beloved remain young. The reason is plain. Love creates in human chemistry happiness. Happiness is the greatest of tonics. It is the true elixir of youth."

So Sarah Bernhardt, who arrived on the Esplanade, explained the vitality that flashed from her eyes and rang in her voice. "Women would all feel and keep young if they loved life and loved humanity as I do," she said. "Every morning when I awake I think I shall meet many persons who admire and love me and I shall admire and love them."

"There is most interesting work to be done. I love that, too. I have done much work, hard work, in my life, the work of nine women. Yet never for a moment has work seemed drudgery. It has been an expression of the zest of life, the love of life and of people I have always had. Work is drudgery, thinner now, bestowed itself in it. Drudges always look old, altho they are but 20."

"That, then, is my message to women, to all women: Love people, love life, love work, and you will never really grow old."

Carried in a Chair. Madame Bernhardt made a strange entrance into the Hotel Majestic. It seemed pathetic until one had a glimpse of her laughing face framed in vivid titian hair. All those who accompanied her in her limousine got out of the automobile before her. Then a legless chair, suggesting a sedan was slipped into the door of the car and with little aid from those standing near the door her sinuous body, thinner now, bestowed itself in the chair. She was borne into the carriage entrance and taken to the Louis XV suite in an elevator reserved for her.

As soon as she had taken a seat in the drawing room she received the delegation from the press. Flowers surrounded her, a smart staff in colored hats with saucy wings topped her hair. In the face of her bodice appeared a bow of velvet ribbon. Lace enveloped her throat and fell over her hands.

"I am glad to be here. I had expected not to be here," she said, occasionally injecting an English word in a French sentence. "We would not have been had not the Espagnole had a wonderful captain. An extraordinary man! He steered the boat this way then, pouf!—he is off again in another. His course was zigzag like the lightning or a rabbit dodging hounds. Non, I was not afraid. I am never afraid. I am French and the world has learned that the French do not fear."

"But an intelligent person, tho fearless, realizes danger. I knew our danger. I knew what was possible to us at any moment. I thought of Maurice, my dear boy. I thought of him as a little boy. I sailed in an atmosphere of Maurice into safety. But I was not afraid. I have never feared death. An old woman once told me I should live to be 90. Often I believe her."

"Do you think the war will make any change in the character of the French?"

"Yes. As I look into the faces of the soldiers for whom I recited in the trenches, I saw would. Yes, facing death makes a change in the individual's character. After looking into the face of death, he is never again the same. France has looked into the face of death and her women have become more serious. Her men have become more virile. The change will be felt in economic and industrial conditions. Women will go on with the work that has been called man's and which they had to learn because of the war. Our 'elevator men' in Paris are women. Oh, yes. And the conductors of the railway trains. They will remain."

Rev. Green's Lessons in Rational Divine Healing National Hotel, Room 480

Monday, 8 p. m.—"The Mental Cause and Cure of Deafness."

Tuesday, 8 p. m.—"The Mental Cause and Cure of Defective Eyes."

Wednesday, 8 p. m.—"The Mental Cause and Cure of Worry, Sorry and Jealousy."

Thursday, 8 p. m.—"The Prevention and Cure of Hardening Arteries, Paralysis."

Friday, 8 p. m.—"The Mental Cause and Cure of Constipation."

Five Lessons.....\$5.00

One Lesson.....\$1.50

AVOID ALL MEAT IF KIDNEYS AND BLADDER BOTHER

Uric Acid in meat excites Kidneys and irritates the Bladder.

Take Salts at first sign of Bladder weakness or Kidney-Backache.

Kidney and Bladder weakness result from uric acid, says a noted authority. The kidneys filter this acid from the blood and pass it on to the bladder, where it often remains to irritate and inflame, causing a burning, scalding sensation, or setting up an irritation at the neck of the bladder, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night. The sufferer is in constant dread, the water passes sometimes with scalding sensation and is very profuse; again there is difficulty in voiding it.

Bladder weakness, most folks call it, because they can't control urination. While it is extremely annoying and sometimes very painful, this is really one of the most simple ailments to overcome. Get about four ounces of Jad Salts from your pharmacist and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast, continue this for two or three days. This will neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation to the bladder and urinary organs which then act normally again.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless, and is made from the acids of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is used by thousands of folks who are subject to urinary disorders caused by uric acid irritation. Jad Salts is splendid for kidneys and causes no bad effects whatever.

Here you have pleasant, effective, uric lithia-water drink which quickly relieves bladder trouble.—Advertisement.

L. M. PENWELL

Funeral Director

ROBERT STEELE, Assistant

Phone 192. 508-510 Quincy St.

ETNA-IZE

ETNA LIFE INSURANCE CO.

New England Bldg., Topeka, Kan. O. T. CRUTCHER, Manager.

HARVEY O. MADDOX, Special Agent.

FREE a pamphlet on monthly income insurance on request.

In the scamper for woolsens on a rising market, paralleled only in 1862 to '65, when it took \$50 to buy a presentable suit of clothes, there will be found today a vast quantity of undependable merchandise offered for sale. The goods are poor quality of wool, short and adulterated; worse quality of dye, that will fade at the first exposure to weather. A brief summary of market conditions now, as compared with a year ago is about as follows: The quality of goods has depreciated about 30 per cent, and the price advance nearly 40 per cent. Makes a fine prospect for a suit customer.

But listen:

One year ago we bought the woolsens for our present stock of clothing, paid for it, had it warehoused. We own NOTHING but the old-fashioned German dyed woolsens, made from Australian yarns. Every suit you buy from us, whether it be now or next year, will be GUARANTEED in dye as well as quality. In other words, we have enough woolsens bought to run us a full year. As they are needed, we have the suits made up and shipped. Our foresight will be your safeguard.

A most excellent showing of

Fall and Winter Men's Suits

in "Collegian" make—embracing every good fabric shown—ranging in price at

\$20, \$25, \$28

\$30, \$35

Despite untoward conditions, we are prepared to look after your wants in medium-priced suits—all guaranteed fast color garments at \$15, \$12.50 and

\$10

and

35c

We have about 300 dozen pure thread silk, and Fibre Silk Men's Hose, in sizes from 9 1/2 to 11 1/2, mostly black, but with a few white and assorted colors. These are the seconds of the 35c and 50c grades of a guaranteed brand. Every pair will give as good service as the "firsts," and you can save about half in purchasing. We will sell them at two pairs for

25c

The fluctuating market has not affected the price of collars with us. We are still selling the celebrated "Barker Brand" collars at the old price of 2 for

\$1

There never was a better Men's Sweater value placed on the market than the heavy pure wool. Jumbo knit, garment we offer to you in all colors, in all sizes, at

\$5

Scarcity of genuine Indigo dyes has caused the price of men's blue work shirts to advance sharply in price. Over a year ago we purchased enough work shirts to last until the spring of 1918. Ask the man to show you our basement stock and you can verify this. Until further notice we shall sell the old fashioned, big, roomy, fast dye work shirt at the old price of

50c

Fred Voiland

701 Kansas Ave. Topeka.

Suburban Shopping Days

October 18, 19, 20

Topeka Kans.

Gibbs Clothing Co.

All departments join with great bargains for this great value-giving week. Come to this store, pay cash and save precious money in your buying of all winter goods.

Suits and Overcoats

Our cash prices this week will save you dollars on a new winter Suit or Overcoat.

We offer this week 500 new Suits and Overcoats, bought at a special cash price from one of the leading manufacturers. All the new winter styles of 1916-1917.

They're in English, semi-English and conservative models in stripes, plaids and plain colors: Fabrics are serges, worsteds, cassimeres and imported tweeds. Sizes to fit stout, regulars and slims. Choice in this sale—

\$7.50, \$10.50, \$14.75, \$16.50

Hundreds of Pairs of Men's PANTS

Priced for this week

98c, \$1.48, \$1.98, \$2.48 and \$3.95

NEW BARGAIN DEPARTMENT SALE

Bedding Sale

Blankets.....69c up to \$4.95

Comforts.....98c up to \$3.48

Children's 15c Hose.....10c

Children's Sweaters 29c, 50c, \$1.00, \$1.48

Women's and Children's Underwear.....39c up to 98c

Boys' and Girls' School Shoes—

\$1.69, \$1.98 and \$2.48

A special purchase of Men's \$3.50 and \$4.00 Shoes. All styles and sizes—

\$2.48 up to \$3.48

Women's Shoes

A special purchase of new, snappy styles, \$1.98 up to.....\$2.98

FREE Railroad Fares and Automobile Expenses on basis of 5 per cent.